

FOR GROCERS AND PROVISION DEALERS.

A. A. Ayer & Co.'s butter and cheese warehouse in Montreal has been damaged by fire to the extent of \$10,000.

At the Groceries Exhibition held recently in London, Canadian products are said to have shown up exceptionally well.

An English grocery firm was recently convicted and fined for adulterating colonial butter by adding by some mechanical process an undue proportion of milk, though in the defence it was contended that the buyer knew what he was purchasing.

He who relies on the benefits of an association as a means to success will never win the goal. If he has not within himself the elements of success it is idle to seek outside help. Sir Thomas Lipton gives the keynote to success in one word—work.—American Grocer.

From a London report, dated 4th inst., we gather that, owing to good general demand all grades of Ceylon teas were moving very steadily, at fully ¼d. per pound above previous prices. The only exception was in medium broken Pekoes, which could sometimes be purchased at the same rates. The imports of Ceylons into the United Kingdom during September were 6,000,000 pounds. Imports for the year ending Sept. 30th were 79,750,000 pounds, against 86,500,000 pounds for similar period of last year. Indian teas also had an upward tendency, and sales were becoming heavier.

An exchange says that the following definition of what a grocer is has been going the rounds of the trade press for so long a time that no one seems to know its author. A girl asks her father: "What is a grocer, papa?" And the father answers: "What is a grocer, child? Why, he is a good natured man who deals in the necessities of life at the corner, and is too humble to believe for a minute that he has any rights. He solicits trade by marking all his goods down to cost, and when the customer doesn't pay promptly, he waits. Yes, my child, some grocers stand and wait until the undertaker gets his bill in, and they lean over the graveyard fence and wonder how to get their money."

Regarding Valencia and Sultana raisins mail advices from Liverpool report: "The market has been liberally supplied, and as dealers have not had much response from the country holders have accepted a reduction, at which a fair amount of business has resulted. Fine is scarce and realizes full rates. Quotations are: Ordinary, sound, 23s. to 25s.; medium to good, 26s. to 28s.; ranging up to 45s. for fine, with 55s. paid for a parcel of fancy in eighth boxes. There is a fair supply, but last arrivals are mostly common to medium qualities, which are generally neglected, and a decline, would be accepted to effect important sales. Good to fine realize a steady demand at last week's full quotations. To-day's values are: Common, 31s. to 33s.; ordinary to medium, 34s. to 38s.; good to fine, 40s. to 48s.; up to 52s. for choice; Greeks, 44s. to 55s.

TORONTO STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

The volume of business was not so large this past week as it no doubt would have been but for the holidays consequent upon the presence in the city of the royal party, but a brisk tone has been visible, and prices are firm. Among the chief transactions of the week were the following: Bank of Commerce, 34 at 155½-6; Imperial, 71 at 231½-2¾; Dominion, 106 at 239½-240; Hamilton, 101 at 225; Nova Scotia, 5 at 232; British American Assurance, 20 at 108½; Western Assurance, 172, at 108½-112½; Consumers' Gas, 22 at 219-220; Can. N.W. Land, 289 at 52-9¾; C.P.R., 1,285 at 109¾-110¾; Toronto Electric Light, 65 at 141-2¾; General Trusts, 80 at 165; Gen. Electric, 365 at 221¾-4; Com. Cable, 149 at 180-1; Bell Tel. 3 at 172; Rich. & Ont. Nav., 125 at 114¾-6¾; Toronto Railway, 1,525 at 111¾-7; Twin City, 2,225 at 100-1; Dominion Coal (common) 1,275 at 46-49¾; C. P. & W. C., 594 at 124¾, and O. Q'A. Land, 100 at 70.

—It is stated that the Provincial Bank will shortly open a branch at St. William, of Upton.

—A branch of the Bank of Hamilton has been opened recently at Indian Head, in the Territory of Assiniboia.

Parisian and New York fashion papers report fawn beaver cloth as popular for ladies' mantles. As the season advances, the mantles will probably be worn very long, completely covering the skirt.

Wm. Parks & Sons' two cotton mills in St. John, with machinery, were on the 15th inst. sold by auction to satisfy a mortgage of \$146,000. They were purchased for Mr. James F. Robertson, of the firm of Manchester, Robertson & Allison, dry goods merchants, St. John, for \$145,000. It is believed that the mills will be operated, though no definite plan for doing this has yet been announced.

—Judging from the calculations of Mr. J. C. Langelier, superintendent of forest rangers of Quebec, there would appear to be no occasion to worry about the exhaustion of our pulp-wood supplies. On the basis of 1,500,000 tons of manufactured pulp a year, Canadian forests, he estimates, will be capable of supplying the world for 840 years. But, as with provident management, a spruce forest will renew itself in twenty years, or less, in a favorable climate and good soil, it may be fairly said that Canada's pulpwood resources are inexhaustible.

—At Sudbury, Ontario, just now there is much activity. Some 2,000 men are employed by the different refining companies, at wages which range from \$1.50 per day for laborers to \$2.50 per day for men in the works. The Canadian Copper Company is smelting into a matte 1,000 tons per day of copper and nickel ore. This matte is handed over to the Oxford Copper Company which, at the Ontario Smelting Works further treats the product until it is brought to an 80 per cent. matte. This is then shipped to the latter company's refinery at Constable Hook, New Jersey, where the copper and nickel are separated and refined. The last is the most expensive process of all.

—Some of the announcements about stock-jobbing operations would make one laugh if they did not imply so much misery to confiding "lambs" who invest real money. According to a Montreal Star despatch of 14th inst. from Boston, Thomas W. Lawson says the recent break in Amalgamated Copper stock represents to him a loss of about \$7,000,000. He says he did not know the break was coming. What else Mr. Lawson says we shall not trouble our readers with. The thing to notice is that the price of copper is not affected by this manipulation—for that is what it is—of the stock of a gigantic concern. The insiders so manage such things as that friends shall be protected and ignorant outsiders may go hang. The management can declare a dividend or withhold one. The whole thing is a speculative operation, for which there may be no necessity whatever. Mr. Lawson's loss of \$7,000,000 is no more real than the loss or gain of seven million cents.

CLEARING HOUSE FIGURES.

The following are the figures of Canadian clearing houses for the week ended with Thursday, October 17th, 1901, compared with those of the previous week:

CLEARINGS.	October 17, 1901.	October 10, 1901.
Montreal.....	\$15,917,310	\$17,457,209
Toronto.....	10,052,615	12,862,397
Winnipeg.....	3,241,728	3,213,476
Halifax.....	1,573,952	1,665,846
Hamilton.....	828,781	915,492
St. John.....	829,737	820,715
Vancouver.....	1,025,120	1,204,303
Victoria.....	712,245	656,484
Quebec.....	1,308,763	1,630,136
Ottawa.....	1,911,881	2,215,426
	\$37,402,132	\$45,634,380

Aggregate balances this week \$5,344,861; Last week \$7,765,835.